

The Fulton County News.

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\$1.50 A YEAR.

RECORD OF DEATHS.

Sketches of the Lives of Persons Who Have Recently Passed Away.

DEWEY SCHEIDLEMAN.
After an illness of six years caused by typhoid fever Dewey Scheidleman passed peacefully away at East Moline hospital, where he had been one year for treatment.

The deceased was the youngest son of Peter and Mary Scheidleman of near Maquon, Ill. He was born May 14, 1898, at Knobsville, Pa., and departed this life at the early age of 19 years, 6 months, 1 day.

Dewey was a member of the Temperance Union of De Long and a faithful Sunday school church worker until poor health prevented his attendance. He leaves to mourn his loss besides his father and mother three brothers and one brother, and an elderly grandmother of Knobsville. His sisters are Mrs. Allie May of Knoxville, Ill; Mrs. Kerlin of Knobsville, Pa.; Miss Helen, at home; and brother William, of Maquon, and a host of friends and relatives.

On Sunday, November 13, at 10 o'clock prayer was offered at the home of Rev. Thomas Willstead, at which the body was taken to the Maines chapel, near De Long, where the funeral services were held. Rev. Thomas Willstead, pastor of the Gilson M. E. church, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Mabel Swift. The singing was by a quartet from the De Long M. E. church, who sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," "Sometime We'll Understand," and "We Will Never Say Goodbye." A large company of friends were present to offer their sympathies to the bereaved family. The body was taken to the Haines chapel at Maquon.

Miller--Sipes.
The home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Lula Sipes on November 21, 1917 a very pretty wedding was solemnized when Governor Miller and Miss Sipes of Salvia were united in holy matrimony by Rev. J. Croft. Miss Clomo of Saltillo served as bridesmaid, and Benjamin Miller, brother of the groom, as best man. Those present were Mrs. Lula Sipes, Mrs. Green, Rev. E. J. Croft and Clem Sipes and wife, Mrs. Foreman, Mrs. G. B. Maud, Maud Gress, Pauline Lena Hollenshead, Ethel Beatrice Sipes, Mildred Evelyn Sipes, Luther Lester Croft, and Harry Miller. These are excellent people and will be at home to many friends near Water-

Notes to Lieutenant McKibbin.
It has been received here that Marshall McKibbin, who has been in an Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benning, Ga., has been awarded a commission as First Lieutenant in the Infantry, with a recommendation for a captaincy. Many friends in this county are glad to hear of the "pull" of the prize was held by Marshall resigned a position with the Railway Mail Service for \$1,000 a year to take command of an officers' commission and to go to Marshall and is a native of Valley.

Hospital Notes.
W. Kirk, son of Hon. and Mrs. W. Kirk of McConnellsburg operated upon at the McConnellsburg hospital for enlargement of the prostate.

Car Burned on Sideling Hill.

Last Tuesday evening a practically new Chalmers-6 Sedan was destroyed by fire on the Lincoln Highway, about a mile east of the top of Sideling Hill mountain. The car was owned by Sam Thomas, proprietor of Hotel Lenox, Allentown, Pa., who with his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Henry, of the same town, were returning home from a trip to Pittsburgh.

While descending the mountain, they discovered something wrong with the working of the machine, and when they got out to look for the trouble, the interior of the car burst into flames. The theory for the fire is, that a rear spring had broken causing a tightening on one of the brakes, which caused undue friction. Garageman Ernest McClain was summoned and he went out to the fire and brought the tourists to town where they spent the night at the Fulton House, and went on to Allentown next morning by train. The Chalmers—bodyless, tireless, and radiator-less—was purchased by Ernest McClain, who expects to make a dandy backboard out of it. Fortunately, the owner carried an insurance of \$1,200.00 on the car, which will help out some—even if it did cost him \$152.00 a year, it paid.

Back from Chicago.
After having spent two weeks with the Dawney boys in Chicago, ex-County Treasurer C. B. Stevens returned to his home in this place last week. Charlie says, "Chicago is some town, and don't you forget it." The Dawney boys—John, Mont, Scott and Harry—are sons of the late Benjamin M. Dawney, who several years ago, was a leading farmer in Taylor township. The boys all "left the old farm" and went to Chicago, and have proved that Taylor township can grow boys big enough to hold their own in a city even as big as Chicago. They showed Charlie a good time.

Chilton--McGehee.
Sergt. Alfred W. Chilton and Miss Ruth Elizabeth McGehee were married in the city of Norfolk, Va., on Friday, November 16, 1917. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Roach Stratton of the Baptist Church. Sergt. Chilton was stationed at Camp Meade, but left for France last Monday, and the bride returned to the home of her father. Mr. Charles McGehee at Burnt Cabins, where she will await the return of her husband "when this cruel war is over."

Before entering the army, Mr. Chilton was a prominent insurance man of Tyrone, Pa.

Nice Trip to Pittsburgh.
George K. Nelson and family, and George's mother, Mrs. D. A. Nelson, motored to Pittsburgh last Wednesday where they visited Mrs. D. A. Nelson's mother, Mrs. M. Louisa Hull, and Mrs. Hull's daughters Susie and Miss Mary. While Mrs. Hull will be eighty years of age next month, she is very well. Her daughter Susie is the wife of Mr. J. W. Moore a successful hardware merchant, and Miss Mary is teaching in one of the City Schools. They were accompanied on the trip by Jack Snyder.

Alma to Baltimore.
Fleets of automobiles and trucks passing over the Lincoln Highway from the great factories in the Middle West to eastern cities are so common as to attract but little attention. Thirty Republic trucks en transit to Baltimore from the factory at Alma, Michigan, passed thru town Tuesday morning. They left Alma, Sunday noon, November 18th and would reach Baltimore the evening of the 27th, covering a distance of 1000 miles in a little less than 10 days.

THE WORLD'S SUGAR BOWL.

Cuba Annually--Contributes More Than One-Sixth of all the Sugar Produced in the World.

Three Million tons of sugar! A ton of sugar weighs 2,240 pounds, so that the 3,000,000 tons estimated annual output of sugar from the little island of Cuba amounts to 6,720,000,000 pounds—or more than 60 pounds of sugar for every inhabitant of the United States.

Cuba, home of Havana cigars and famous for its tobacco, exports annually eight times as many dollars' worth of sugar and molasses as it does tobacco. Although only about as large as the state of Pennsylvania, Cuba is producing more than one-sixth of the world's total output of 40,000,000,000 pounds, the average annual production since 1913. Cuba's possible sugar acreage is said to be only one-fifth developed. If all the sugar lands available were under cultivation, it is estimated that Cuba could easily supply one-third of the demand for sugar from the entire world.

"The World's Sugar Bowl" is a well-merited title for Cuba.

THE HIGH PRICE OF SUGAR.
An explanation of the present price of sugar, the highest since the Civil War, is given by a prominent sugar authority who is quoted as saying:

"Stocks of sugar in United States and Cuba amounts to 69,032 tons, against 200,844 tons at the same time in 1916, a decrease of 131,812 tons. The shortage of stocks is due to several factors, the most important of which is the export by Cuba to the United Kingdom of 262,647 tons more than in 1916, and 207,543 tons less to the ports of United States north of Hatteras in the same year.

"Shipments to New Orleans increased 84,884 tons and the opening of the new Savannah Sugar Refinery, at Savannah, Ga., increased shipments to that port 16,852 tons. In addition to this, consumption of sugar during the first half of 1917 in the United States showed an increase of 200,000 tons compared with the corresponding period a year ago. This is attributed in part to a large amount of canning and preserving, and in some instances, possibly, to hoardings."

In the United States the consumption of sugar per capita has increased more than fourfold since 1850, in which year it was figured each person consumed 19.8 pounds. In 1870 the per capita consumption was 32.7 pounds; in 1890 it was 50.7 pounds in 1900, 58.9 pounds; in 1910, 79.9 pounds. In 1913 it was 89 pounds.

But it will be seen that the increase in consumption has far outstripped the increase in population of the United States. In the decade ended with 1912-1913, the total consumption of sugar was 42 per cent. greater than in the preceding decade, against an increase of 21 per cent. in population for the same period.

DEMAND FOR SUGAR INCREASED FOLD.

Within two short generations we have developed a national demand for sugar equivalent to four times our former supply. The sugar production of the world is equivalent in market value to three times the value of gold mined annually; four times as great as the production of petroleum; three times as great as the production of tobacco; four times as great as the production of rubber; and is greater than the entire cotton crop of the world.

It has been figured that if the demand for sugar increases in the next fifty years as it has increased in the past fifteen, facilities for the production of sugar must be increased to at least seven times their present capacity.

Sugar has long since ceased to

RED CROSS DRIVE.

Nation-Wide Christmas Campaign to Raise Membership of American Red Cross to Fifteen Millions.

Mrs. B. Frank Henry, secretary of Fulton Chapter of the American Red Cross, represented this county at a meeting of the Harrisburg Division, held in Harrisburg last Thursday.

The Red Cross is the Nation's right arm in winning the world for Democracy and this arm must be upheld by every Aaron and Hur in the land, if the end of the great struggle is to be hastened.

Strong speakers were present who outlined the plan of a nation-wide Christmas campaign to raise the membership to 15,000,000.

Of that number, an allotment of two thousand is made to Fulton County, which means about one person to each family. Not every one may shoulder a musket or carry a knapsack, but every one—man, woman and child—can be a member of the Red Cross, and thus feel that he or she is really enrolled as an active helper in the winning of the greatest war the world has ever seen.

While you may be enrolled at any time the great drive will be made during the week just before Christmas. "He that is not for me is against me." There are no neutrals in this war. Fulton County Chapter already has a membership of something more than five hundred; hence about 1500 persons must be enrolled before Christmas. Taylor township is leading the County in activity just now and the names of the persons added to the Taylor auxiliary since the last published list are: Ruthless, Mary Brattan, Clara Brattan, Eliza Hess, Rolla Laidig, H. Frank Brattan, Ed Brattan, Blanche Winegardner, J. M. Houck, Mrs. J. M. Houck, Mrs. John Thomas, Kate Wilds, Kate Alloway, Mrs. Frank Thomas, Olive Shaw, Mrs. M. W. Houck, Robert Mosbey, Will Wakefield, Hartman Anderson, Anna Anderson, Nellie Davis, E. A. Horton, A. G. Edwards, Alice Edwards, Ruth Edwards, John Stunkard, Rebecca Edwards, Rachel Edwards, Joseph Woodcock, Howard Tice, Harry Zern, G. W. Alloway, A. O. Griffith, Mrs. A. O. Griffith, Stella Horton, Mrs. W. W. Cessna.

BELFAST AUXILIARY.
R. C. Dixon, Mrs. R. C. Dixon, Mrs. A. P. Garland, Mae Peck, Rev. E. J. Croft, Mrs. Harrison Hann, Mrs. H. L. Peck, Mrs. Francis Truax, Mrs. Bertha Truax, Mrs. T. W. Peck, J. J. Palmer, W. R. Palmer, Mrs. W. R. Palmer, Lessie Bard, Cleo Bard.

ANNUAL MEMBER.
Miss Lydia Martin.

be considered a luxury, although Uncle Sam's candy bill alone exceeds \$500,000,000 per year. Sugar is one of the best elements for a balanced ration. Its heat and energy producing value is as great as that of lean meat. The nitrogen retention of proteid food such as meat, fish, eggs and milk is said to be increased 25 per cent. when consumed with sugar.

Sugar is now widely regarded as an ideal medium for the investment of funds. It is a basic commodity—one of the necessities—and what is of even more importance, it can be produced at a good profit even at the lowest market prices recorded in the previous history of the industry. There is no satisfactory substitute for sugar and, since the world demand for this commodity continues to increase more rapidly than production, there is little danger of the sugar market ever being over-supplied, a condition which indicates good market prices at all times with consequent opportunities for handsome profits for the companies engaged in the production of sugar.

HOW WOMEN WON NEW YORK STATE

Interesting Article from the Pen of Nellie Skinner Crisswell, Former Fulton County Girl.

With 193 presidential electors in the hands of the Empire State, it will make a mighty sight of difference as to whether a candidate for President of the United States carries New York or not. This great change has been brought about by the addition of two million voters when it was decided by the men of New York state at the election, that women should have in that state, the same rights as the polls as men. The following is Mrs. Crisswell's article:

"When Woman Suffrage was defeated in New York State in 1915, we realized two things: (1) In order to win the NEXT time, one man out of every nine, must be induced to change his mind; and, (2) that our first big work was with the women.

So many men have said: "No; I didn't vote for suffrage; the majority of the women don't want it; my wife isn't interested, my mother is opposed to it, etc." And so we decided not only to go after that NINTH man, but to interest the women—all women—from the mistress of a Fifth Avenue mansion, down to the humble foreign-born laundress. Many women would not come out to meetings, and would not read our literature. How then would we reach them? Only, by a house-to-house canvass, a personal interview, and that we set out to do all of last spring and summer—weary work sometimes, but intensely interesting and well worth while; for this fall, we could present to the skeptics the signatures of one million, thirteen thousand, and eight hundred New York women who desired the enfranchisement of their sex.

We have a really wonderful organization here—city officers, borough officers, a leader in every Assembly district, and a captain in every election district; and, because of this well organized body of trained women, from the day the United States entered the great world war, we were asked to do a tremendous amount of patriotic work. We had almost entire charge of the State military census in June; we sold hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of Liberty Bonds, we canvassed the City with the Hoover Food Conservator pledges, and we are taking an active part in all branches of the Red Cross work. We have never turned down any patriotic job, and we have always "made good."

During last summer, the politicians for some reason best known to themselves, changed the boundary lines of all election districts in Brooklyn. In the new arrangement, the 23rd election district of the First Assembly was assigned to me. It is what we call a "silk stocking district," including several of the finest residential blocks in the City; but, also, embracing a small section of a totally different class. So, in my voters' list I had "all sorts and conditions" of men from Bank Presidents and Wall Street Magnates to some poor specimens of human driftwood—lodged temporarily in the cheapest of rooming houses.

The real work of our campaign began with Registration Week, when I spent every evening and all day Saturday at my polling place. As the men registered, I put down in my little book their names, addresses, business, and registration numbers. In my leisure moments, I knitted at my gray navy sweater while the men smoked. I was pleased to find a very marked change in the attitude of the men on the board. Two years ago, they were courteous enough, but it was plain to be seen they considered me an outsider. I was merely a woman who had forced herself into

Home from Colorado.

Mrs. W. D. Myers spent the time from Wednesday until Saturday in the home of her brother Geo. W. Hays, West Lincoln Way. After having sold their property in Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Myers went to Colorado in July, where they then had two sons living. While the country was beautiful and the scenery most attractive, the climate did not agree with Mrs. Myers, and she was obliged to return to the East. Her husband soon followed, and he is now at Norristown, Pa. Mrs. Myers is expecting a visit from one of her sons who is in the army, after which the will join her husband at Norristown, Pa. where their daughter Miss Bess is a teacher in the public schools, and they will reside there indefinitely.

Pleasant Reunion.

George Suders went to Altoona last Wednesday and spent the time in the home of his son Harry until Sunday, when Harry in his automobile, brought his father and mother (the latter with her children Mary, Marshall and Eva, had been in Altoona two weeks) to their home in McConnellsburg, where they found Clem, of Philadelphia, and John, of Pittsburgh; and they also found a sumptuous dinner awaiting them—a dinner that had been prepared for the occasion by Pauline, who had been keeping house for her mother during her absence. It was, indeed, a happy occasion, for it was the first time in twelve years that the family had all been at home at one time.

More Turkeys.

The odor of roast-turkeys fills the air since the advent of the season on the 15th inst., and the hunters down about Webster Mills and the Tannery have been getting their share. John Rasp killed a 16 lb. gobbler; Hayes Richards, an 8-lb. hen; Henry Hann, a 20-lb. gobbler; George Keefer, one that weighed 11 lbs.; George Fittery, one that weighed 12 lbs, and George Williams, one, the weight of which our reporter did not know.

their domain; but this year, they recognized my right to be there: I was one of them—an intelligent human being—and I was even consulted on matters of importance.

When Registration Week closed, I felt that every man in my board was friendly to me and most of them to my cause, and I had my precious little book with its 387 names and 14 others in the National Army at Camy Upton. My first duty then was to write a long chatty letter to each of the latter, for a soldier appreciates his mail and knew those letters, at least, would not be tossed aside unread. Then I called upon the political bosses in my district. Everywhere I was received with respect and encouragement, although I can't say I found much enthusiasm for our cause—rather call it "resignation." It's bound to come soon; why not now? Yes, I'll help you, were the usual answers. Two big stumbling blocks in my way in my district were Congressman Jeanette Rankin's vote against war and the Washington Pickets. Its funny how many men who didn't want to vote for Suffrage, hid behind the petticoats of those pickets. Over and over again I explained, patiently, that Miss Rankin was only one woman and did not represent it all, and that the New York State Suffrage Party was opposed to the picketing.

We have had all along a fine Headquarters for the Borough of Brooklyn, but a month before the election, we opened a Campaign Headquarters in our Assembly District. I was chairman of the committee in charge and there I spent many busy, interesting hours, the pleasantest be-

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THE VALUE OF PLAY.

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

Most people would say that play's first requisite was, that it should consist of something one doesn't have to do. Play is in reality, however, of all sorts and descriptions. Those that produce something useful besides giving rest are greatly to be preferred. There are many sorts equally stimulating to the mind and to the body and productive of valuable results.

One essential to beneficial play is that it be wholesome and be performed in a healthful environment, that is, where we have pure moving air of the right temperature and preferably sunlight.

The body should be maintained in such a position as to permit an even circulation of the blood and normal respiration. The object of the exercise would otherwise be very much discounted. The air carries food to the blood which it furnishes to the tissues, and the blood in turn takes away the debris and returns it to the outside atmosphere. This will make plain to any reader the necessity of what has been said about the proper environment in which to exercise.

Unless the blood is supplied with what nature has provided for her normal function, the digestive system will fail and the body will be wanting in nourishment. When this condition takes place man becomes susceptible to the disease germs that are ever present in the atmosphere. The greatest safety is to be found in keeping up the resistance. It is much easier to battle against the germ organisms before they get established in the system. Once they establish themselves in the tissues they generate poisons which interfere with the normal working of the body and enable them to nourish themselves and increase, often at an alarming rate. In fact some of them reproduce themselves to the extent of thousands, yes, hundreds of thousands in a minute of time.

Variation of types of work properly adjusted will often substitute for what is generally known as play. For instance, one's brain center may become weary at a monotonous occupation and a decided change of occupation, notwithstanding it be what we usually call work, will permit the first brain center involved to rest while another works.

But we come back to the fact that what most people regard as play is an occupation that they are not required to perform, and, it would seem from a psychological standpoint to give greater rest if it be an occupation that is particularly useless from the standpoint of producing economic results.

Therefore there should be time set aside in the work of the day, no matter whether it be varied or not, when the environment may be changed and play should be taken up.

I speak of games in a broad sense. For instance, after sitting at a task for a given number of hours, a walk in the open air, the body held erect and the limbs swinging so as to produce circulation, and attention given to surroundings so that the mind may be occupied and contented, constitutes one of the best kinds of play, preferably performed in company.

In these times it is well to remember the simple saying of the old days that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

Scott Brant and wife and Clem C. Brant spent last Sunday in the home of the former's son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Geo. King at Hiram. In the evening Mrs. King and daughter Margaret accompanied them home and on Tuesday all went to Chambersburg.